

## ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a method for determining the angular position ( $\theta$ ) of a rotor (2) pertaining to an electric motor (1) and comprising a number of pairs of poles. Said method consists of the following steps: a pulse pattern (PM1, PM2, PM3) with a pulse duration (T) flows through at least one stator coil (7) of the electric motor (1), such that the rotor (2) does not rotate by more than 90 DEG, divided between the number of pairs of poles, during the pulse duration (T); the angular acceleration ( $\alpha$ ) of the rotor (2), caused by the pulse pattern flowing through the at least one stator coil, (7) is detected; and the angular position ( $\theta$ ) of the rotor (2) is determined by means of the correlation between the flow through the stator coil (7) and the angular acceleration ( $\alpha$ ) of the rotor (2).